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ABSTRACT

An update of California legislation affecting higher education (introduced in 1987 and still under consideration or introduced in 1988) is provided. The 107 bills affecting higher education that are before the legislature in 1988 are grouped into five major categories: student fees and financial assistance (student fee policy, modifications in existing financial assistance programs, proposed new financial assistance programs); public school issues (college preparation programs; school retention; teacher training, certification, and employment; adult education; faculty and staff development; educational technology; general); segmental issues (community colleges, California State University, University of California, and multi-segment issues); private postsecondary institutions; and legislation affecting the commission. Within each category, bills are listed in numerical order, beginning with Assembly and ending with Senate legislation. An appendix lists membership of the Legislative Policy and Fiscal Committees for Higher Education. A legislative index is provided. (SM)

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Summary

For each meeting of the Commission's Administration and Liaison Committee during the legislative session, Commission staff prepares a summary of the status of bills affecting postsecondary education in California. Beginning with this update for March 1988, the Commission will publish two of these summaries each year for general distribution -- a spring issue that lists all the relevant bills to be considered during the current legislative session, and a fall issue that indicates the status of those bills following the end of the legislative session and action by the Governor on the bills that the Legislature passed.

Staff has grouped the 107 bills affecting higher education that are before the Legislature in 1988 into five major categories as follows:

Category	Number of Bills
1. Student fees and financial assistance	19
2. Public schools	44
3. Higher education segments	35
4. Private postsecondary education	3
5. Legislation affecting the Commission	6

Within each of these categories or their subcategories, the bills are listed in numerical order, beginning with Assembly and ending with Senate legislation. An index to all bills appears on pages 30-31.

The Administration and Liaison Committee of the Commission discussed this report at its meeting on March 21, 1988. Additional copies of the report may be obtained from the Library of the Commission at (916) 322-8031. Questions about the substance of the report may be directed to Bruce D. Hamlett, the Commission's Director of Legislative Affairs and Budget Analysis, at (916) 322-8010.

LEGISLATIVE UPDATE FOR MARCH 1988

A Staff Report to the California Postsecondary Education Commission

CALIFORNIA POSTSECONDARY EDUCATION COMMISSION
Third Floor • 1020 Twelfth Street • Sacramento, California 95814-3985

COMMISSION REPORT 88-16
PUBLISHED MARCH 1988

THIS is one in a series of staff reports on important issues affecting California postsecondary education. These reports are brought to the California Postsecondary Education Commission for discussion rather than for action, and they represent the interpretation of the staff rather than the formal position of the Commission as expressed in its adopted resolutions and reports containing policy recommendations.

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THIS report updates legislation affecting higher education that was either introduced in 1987 and is still under consideration or was introduced in 1988. Assembly Bills numbered AB 2707 and higher, and Senate Bills numbered SB 1733 and higher, were introduced after January 1, 1988.

1. Student fees and financial assistance

A. Student fee policy

AB 1143 (Clute), as amended on June 15, 1987, would prohibit State-owned institutions from charging fees to children of veterans whose disabilities are at least 30 percent service-connected and increase the income ceiling at which these children are eligible for exemption. Current legislation stipulates only that the disability be service-connected, not that the disability be at least 30 percent attributable to the service.

Vote: (6/25) Assembly Floor, 55-22.

Status: Senate Appropriations Committee -- Suspense File.

AB 1536 (Calderon), as amended on June 23, 1987, would prohibit the California State University and the University of California, if they so choose, from imposing any fee or charge to any Native American who satisfies the student residency requirements.

Vote: (6/25) Assembly Floor, 46-32.

Status: Senate Appropriations Committee -- Suspense File.

AB 3159 (Clute), as introduced on February 10, 1988, would revise existing law to provide a tuition and incidental fee exemption for study at public postsecondary institutions to specified dependents of members of the California National Guard who are killed in the line of duty. Current law provides a similar exemption for dependents of United States military service veterans. The proposed new exemption would remain in effect until January 1, 1992.

Status: Assembly Education Committee.

AB 3212 (Jones), as introduced on February 11, 1988, would permit a Community College governing board to make a tuition fee exemption for students who meet the State residency requirements for purposes of the Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC) program and who enroll at a Community College as a participant in the Greater Avenues for Independence (GAIN) Program.

Status: Assembly Education Committee.

SB 1733 (Robbins), as introduced on January 7, 1988, would authorize the Governing Board of a Community College District to waive all or part of a student fee for persons 60 years of age or older.

Status: Senate Education Committee.

SB 2621 (Lockyer), as introduced on February 19, 1988, would add the Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges to an existing statutory provision that prohibits the Regents of the University of California and the Trustees of the California State University from requiring tuition from the surviving children of law enforcement and fire prevention officers who were killed in the line of duty. The bill would also make available to these dependents a scholarship to be paid out of funds appropriated to the Student Aid Commission. The maximum amount of the scholarship would be $1,000, and it could not exceed four years in length.

Status: Senate Education Committee.

B. Modifications in existing financial assistance programs

AB 2707 (Hughes), as introduced on January 4, 1988, would provide that Cal Grant recipients who complete a baccalaureate degree in or after 1989, and who are enrolled thereafter in a program of professional teacher preparation, are eligible for renewal of a Cal Grant Award for a fifth year of full-time attendance, if financial need continues to exist.

Status: Assembly Education Committee.

AB 3717 (Roybal-Allard), as introduced on February 18, 1988, would modify the existing State Work-Study Program to include the placement of work-study students with school districts to work as bilingual teachers' aides.

Status: Assembly Education Committee.

SB 853 (Montoya), as amended on May 28, 1987,would regulate the duration of athletic scholarships awarded by public and private postsecondary institutions. It would require that athletic scholarships be for a period of not less than five academic years or until students receive a baccalaureate degree, whichever occurs first. If students receive less than a 2.0 cumulative grade-point average on a four-point scale for any year, they would be ineligible to participate in any intercollegiate athletic competition during the subsequent academic year.

Vote: (6/23) Senate Floor, 21-13.

Status: Assembly Education Committee.

SB 2555 (Hart), as introduced on February 19, 1988, would require the governing boards of public and private postsecondary institutions to adopt regulations that would withhold institutional services from individuals who have written notice that they have defaulted in payment of their student loans. The loan programs specified are the Guaranteed Student Loans and the Supplemental Loan for Students. Some of the services that may be withheld include the provision of grades, transcripts, diplomas, and registration materials.

Status: Senate Education Committee.

SB 2556 (Watson), as introduced on February 19, 1988, would modify the existing Assumption Program of Loans for Education to increase the amount of warrants to be awarded annually, to increase the number of such warrants made to ethnic minorities and women, and to require that participating educational institutions have as their goal distributing 20 percent of the warrants annually to ethnic minorities and women who agree to obtain teaching credentials in designated subject areas or agree to provide classroom instruction in schools that serve large populations of students from low-income families. SB 2556 does not include an appropriation.

Status: Senate Education Committee.

C. Proposed new financial assistance programs

AB 283 (Peace), as amended on June 25, 1987, would create an Advance Housing Payment Fund that would allow purchasers to enter into contracts with the State Treasurer to cover the cost of housing expenses associated with attending college.

Vote: (6/25) Assembly Floor, 43-36.

Status: Senate Housing and Urban Affairs Committee.

AB 1968 (Hayden), as amended on March 9, 1988, would create the Robert F. Kennedy-Martin Luther King, Jr. Memorial Service Scholarship Program. Undergraduate or graduate students who are enrolled at least one-half time at a public or private college or university and eligible to participate in State or federally funded financial aid programs would be eligible to become a Kennedy-King Scholar, as would any high school pupil in his or her junior or senior year. Kennedy-King Scholars would be eligible for academic credit for community service work performed, be paid not less than the prevailing minimum wage set by the State of California, and be eligible for fee waivers, as part of their compensation for service performed. The purpose of AB 1968 is to com-

bine the notions of work-study and community service to create a prestigious service-learning fellowship program. The program would be administered by the Student Aid Commission. No appropriation is provided in AB 1968.

Vote: (1/27/88) Assembly Floor, 44-34.

Status: Senate Education Committee.

AB 2064 (Hayden), as amended on September 1, 1987, would establish the California Teacher Service Fellowship Program to be administered by the California Student Aid Commission, with advisory assistance from the Teacher Service Fellowship Corps Advisory Committee. The program would be designed to attract students into the teaching profession by providing educational assistance through 1,000 teacher service fellowships each fiscal year. Awards would range from $2,000 for a freshman fellowship to $8,000 for a graduate or fifth-year credential fellowship. Fellowship recipients would have to render between two-thirds of a year and one full year of service as a full-time teacher, and those who could not fulfill this obligation would be liable for the prorated amount of their fellowship plus interest. AB 2064 does not include an appropriation.

Vote: (6/25) Assembly Floor, 43-34.

Status: In Senate -- Inactive File.

AB 3463 (Hayden), as introduced on February 16, 1988, would establish the Advanced Tuition Payment Fund to allow individuals to enter into contracts with the California Education Trust for the purpose of advanced tuition payment at public higher education institutions. It would also create a college savings option to assist families in meeting educational costs, through the utilization of tax-exempt securities. Similar legislation was authored by Assemblyman Hayden in 1987, adopted by the Legislature and vetoed by the Governor.

Status: Assembly Education Committee.

AB 3955 (Friedman), as introduced on February 18, 1988, would establish a Public Interest Law School Loan Forgiveness Program to be administered by the Student Aid Commission. The program would allow graduates of law schools of the University of California to have a portion or all of their law school and undergraduate loans forgiven if they obtain employment in the public interest sector, including legal services, consumer, and environmental groups, civil rights and civil liberties organizations, and district attorney and public defender offices.

Status: Assembly Education Committee.

AB 4130 (Hayden), as introduced on February 19, 1988, would create the Postsecondary Education Student Access and Choice Act of 1988. It would direct

that all needy persons eligible for admission to a public university will receive adequate financial support to attend the accredited California postsecondary educational institution of their choice. An unspecified sum would be appropriated to the Student Aid Commission for this purpose.

Status: Assembly Education Committee.

SB 1267 (Maddy), as amended on March 2, 1988, would authorize the Student Aid Commission to issue warrants for the assumption of student financial aid loans for students who fulfill their agreement to practice as professional nurses for three consecutive years in California. Half of the participating students would be selected from demographic groups which are underrepresented among professional nurses in the State or who possess linguistic or cultural skills useful in providing health care. The Commission would have authority to assume up to a total of $8,000 loans per participant.

Vote: (1/14/88) Senate Floor, 35-0.

Status: Assembly Ways and Means Committee.

SB 2833 (Seymour), as introduced on February 19, 1988, would establish the College Savings Program to enable parents to set up a tax-free savings account for their children. The savings account would guarantee families a return on their investment which would cover the costs of a college education.

Status: Senate Education Committee.

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2. Public school issues

A. College preparation programs

AB 1783 (Hughes), as amended on August 17, 1987, would reactivate the statutory provisions for (1) the Miller-Unruh Reading Program, (2) the School Improvement Program, (3) the Native American Education Program, (4) the Bilingual Education Program, and (5) the Economic Impact Aid Program, and extend the automatic repeal of these programs from June 30, 1987 to June 30, 1992.

Vote: (6/10) Assembly Floor, 76-0.

Status: Senate -- Inactive File.

AB 2045 (Hughes), as amended on January 25, 1988, would establish the Test Access Program. The bill would allow school districts to voluntarily administer tests to high school seniors for the purpose of identifying students who are qualified to enter college. The Superintendent of Public Instruction would allo-

cate to each participating school district up to $9 for each high school senior who is administered a standardized test necessary for admission to a public postsecondary institution.

Vote: (1/27/88) Assembly Floor, 44-24.

Status: Senate Education Committee.

AB 4178 (Moore), as introduced on February 19, 1988, would declare that all students enrolled in K-12 education programs, including special and categorical programs, are entitled to receive an education that includes a core curriculum aligned with the State Department of Education's "Model Curriculum Standards." The bill requires that each pupil be given access to college preparatory courses based on teacher recommendations, parental input, and student desire. It would prohibit basing access to these courses solely on pupil performance on standardized and informal placement tests, and it would require that each pupil covered by the above descriptions be given access to the courses offered by the school that satisfy the eligibility requirements for admission to California's public universities.

Status: Assembly Education Committee.

AB 4199 (Hayden), as introduced on February 19, 1988, would establish the Intermediate School Program to Improve College Readiness as a cooperative program involving the California State University and 100 intermediate schools in order to increase student participation in rigorous English and mathematics courses. It would also establish the Pilot Program for Effective Teaching in Multicultural Schools as a cooperative program involving the California State University and the State Department of Education in order to increase the number and quality of teachers in multicultural schools. It would appropriate $3.9 million to the State University and $2.9 million to the State Department of Education for the purposes of these two programs.

Status: Assembly Education Committee.

B. School retention

SB 1112 (Presley and Keene), as amended on September 8, 1987, would establish the High-Risk Youth Education Act of 1987, which would require each county superintendent of schools to establish a project to serve high-risk youth in the county. The services to be provided by the project would include education, such as basic instruction and remedial classes, counseling, health services, and vocational assistance. The bill does not include an appropriation.

Votes: (6/18) Senate Floor, 30-0.

(9/8) Assembly Floor, 50-20.

Status: In Senate -- Inactive File.

C. Teacher training, certification, and employment

AB 2620 (Quackenbush), as amended on January 27, 1988, would require the Legislative Analyst and the Department of Finance to jointly contract with an unspecified entity to develop a statewide California Teacher Assessment Program. The Legislative Analyst and the Department of Finance would also establish an advisory committee composed of representatives from the State Board of Education, the Superintendent of Public Instruction, the Legislature, the Governor's Office, the California Postsecondary Education Commission, public and private postsecondary institutions, the "education community," and private industry.

Vote: (1/28/88) Assembly Floor, 70-4.

Status: Senate Education Committee.

AB 3108 (Moore), as introduced on February 9, 1988, would create a teacher training fund to assist future teachers in attending the California State University and the University of California.

Status: Assembly Education Committee.

AB 3110 (Moore), as introduced on February 9, 1988, would appropriate an unspecified amount of funds from the General Fund to the Superintendent of Public Instruction to establish a pilot project in urban school districts to help prepare primary and secondary school students for teacher training programs at the California State University and the University of California.

Status: Assembly Education Committee.

AB 3535 (Maxine Waters), as introduced on February 17, 1988, would require the governing board of each school district to give priority to teachers with emergency teaching credentials in the allocation of training funds. Districts currently without a training program for teachers with emergency credentials would also be required to implement one. The State Department of Education would be required to identify effective training programs for those teachers and to notify all school districts of those programs within six months of the enactment of this legislation.

Status: Assembly Education Committee.

AB 4127 (Allen), as introduced on February 19, 1988, would establish the Student Teacher Professional Preparation Pilot Program to match student teach-

ers with master teachers. An unspecified number of school districts in Orange County would be selected to participate in the two-year pilot program.

Status: Assembly Education Committee.

AB 4665 (Roybal-Allard), as introduced on February 19, 1988, would modify the existing teacher credential process to require that individual programs of professional growth include training regarding high-risk youth. The Superintendent of Public Instruction would also be required to develop curriculum modules on high-risk pupils.

Status: Assembly Education Committee.

SB 148 (Bergeson), as amended on January 28, 1988, would make changes in the composition of the Commission on Teacher Credentialing and the requirements for the granting of credentials. The Commission would be reduced from 17 members to 15. Personnel that hold service credentials would no longer be represented on the Commission. SB 148 would also change the requirements and standards for granting preliminary and clear credentials, including adding the requirement that prescribed State examinations be passed, and that a prescribed teaching residency be completed. The provisions of SB 148 would become operative on July 1, 1989.

Vote: (1/28/88) Senate Floor, 38-0.

Status: Assembly Education Committee.

SB 2024 (Leroy Greene), as introduced on February 10, 1988, would authorize the Chancellor of the California Community Colleges to allocate planning grants for the 1990-91 school year to four selected Community College districts to plan the establishment of a teacher assistant program. The program would involve a two-year course of study, leading to a teacher assistant associate of arts degree in specified academic subjects taught in elementary school. Additional planning grants would be awarded by the Chancellor each year to eight additional districts, commencing with the 1992-93 school year. SB 2024 would also make an appropriation to the Superintendent of Public Instruction for compensation for each licensed teaching assistant employed by a school district and for the coordination by the State Department of Education of workshops on the use of teaching assistants. The California Postsecondary Education Commission would receive an unspecified appropriation to complete an evaluation of the initial four teacher assistant programs by March 1, 1993.

Status: Senate Education Committee.

SB 2256 (Torres), as introduced on February 17, 1988, would establish a program to address language-related educational difficulties of the State's youth. Through the California Writing Project, this program would provide training for K-12 teachers to help them aid linguistically disadvantaged children. It

would require the Writing Project to dedicate resources and expertise to this problem, focusing particularly on the needs of children in the primary grades. This program would be administered by the University of California in conjunction with the California State University. SB 2256 would appropriate an unspecified amount of money to the 1988-89 State Budget for the University's line item for the Writing Project specifically for this program.

Status: Senate Education Committee.

D. Adult Education

AB 135 (Clute), as amended on January 25, 1988, would establish the "English Language Acquisition Act of 1987." The Superintendent of Public Instruction and the Chancellor of the California Community Colleges would be directed to assess the existing level of adult education services in English as a Second Language (ESL), estimate the level of unmet need, and identify geographical areas where adult education ESL programs are currently needed.

Vote: (1/27/88) 55-16.

Status: Senate Education Committee.

AB 3367 (Grisham), as introduced on February 16, 1988, would remove adult education from the list of programs scheduled to sunset on June 30, 1989. It would specify that adult education funding would continue to be used solely for adult education programs.

Status: Assembly Education Committee.

AB 3618 (Zeltner), as introduced on February 17, 1988, would allow school districts with an average daily attendance of 200 or more to increase funds for growth equal to 5 percent of their average daily attendance for that year, if they met or exceeded their enrollment limitation. This bill would appropriate an unspecified sum to the Superintendent of Public Instruction for this purpose.

Status: Assembly Education Committee.

AB 3719 (Roybal-Allard), as introduced on February 18, 1988, would allocate $15 million to the State Department of Education to be distributed to eligible school districts to fund enrollment needs in adult education programs in English as a second language (ESL), elementary and basic skills, short-term vocational programs, and parenting.

Status: Assembly Education Committee.

AB 3942 (Hughes), as introduced on February 18, 1988, would direct the State Department of Education to report prior to December 1, 1988, on methods to increase the coordination of services currently available to illiterate adults.

Status: Assembly Education Committee.

AB 3968 (Costa), as introduced on February 18, 1988, would provide that the average daily attendance for an adult school shall be increased to reflect the extent to which the population of Southeast-Asian refugees in the county where the adult school is located exceeds 5 percent of the total population of that county.

Status: Assembly Education Committee.

AB 4003 (Chandler), as introduced on February 18, 1988, would establish the adult revenue limit per unit of average daily attendance for the 1987-88 fiscal year for each school district that initiates specified adult education programs for that year. Districts seeking to initiate adult education programs would apply to the State Department of Education for authorization to initiate the program, with the authorization to be based on documented need.

Status: Assembly Education Committee.

SB 8 (Hart), as amended on May 27, 1987, would appropriate up to $14 million to meet the "extraordinary needs in the State's adult programs in English as a second language," for allocation to school districts and Community Colleges in the 1987-88 fiscal year.

Vote: (2/25/88) Senate Floor 39-0.

Status: Assembly Education Committee.

SB 2486 (Torres), as introduced on February 18, 1988, would require the State Department of Education to assess the State's needs for English language training and existing resources to meet that need, and it would establish an advisory committee on English as a second language (ESL) to assist in this study. SB 2486 appropriates $200,000 for the study, which shall be submitted to the Legislature by May 1, 1990. SB 2486 would also appropriate $15 million to the Superintendent of Public Instruction for average daily attendance (ADA) in adult education programs in ESL courses. This additional funding of ESL-related enrollment would be based on the increase in school districts' adult education programs in ESL over the prior year.

Status: Senate Education Committee.

SB 2526 (Garamendi), as introduced on February 19, 1988, would establish the English Language and Basic Skills Technology Supported Demonstration Program for Adult Education. School districts selected by the State Department of Education for the demonstration program would receive grant funds

for the use of interactive television systems or computer-assisted education. SB 2526 does not include an appropriation.

Status: Senate Education Committee.

E. Faculty and Staff Development

AB 847 (Allen), as amended on March 14, 1988, would authorize school districts to submit plans for career and vocational education and training model programs to the Superintendent of Public Instruction for approval. The bill would require that districts with authorized plans be allotted a grant of $5,000 for the purpose of implementing them. The Superintendent of Public Instruction would have to submit a report of the impact of the model program to the Legislature by January 1, 1990, and would receive $500,000 from federal Chapter 2 funds for the administrative costs of the program. AB 847 would also appropriate $1 million from an unspecified source.

Vote: (1/27/88) Assembly Floor 75-0.

Status: Senate Appropriations Committee.

AB 3590 (Hughes), as introduced on February 17, 1988, would require that existing school staff development programs develop sensitivity and skills that will enable school personnel to work effectively with, and motivate, pupils from a wide variety of academic, socioeconomic, ethnic, and linguistic backgrounds.

Status: Assembly Education Committee.

AB 4326 (Farr), as introduced on February 19, 1988, would establish the English as a Second Language Staff Development Act of 1988.

Status: Assembly Education Committee.

SB 1882 (Hart), as introduced on February 2, 1988, would repeal existing provisions regarding teacher education and computer centers in California. SB 1882 will be amended to include a major proposal for public school faculty and staff development.

Status: Senate Education Committee.

SB 2170 (Morgan, B. Greene, Nielsen, Robbins, and Torres), as introduced on February 16, 1988, would establish the Professional Development Local Assistance Program, to assist school districts and county offices of education in offering professional development services for teachers. It includes a $30 million appropriation.

Status: Senate Education Committee.

F. Educational Technology

AB 2972 (McClintock), as introduced on February 2, 1988, would establish the Initiative Instructional Technology Research and Development Project, with the State Department of Education selecting a school district to develop and evaluate applications of electronic interactive instructional technology. It does not include an appropriation but instead expresses legislative intent that funding be provided through the annual Budget Act.

Status: Assembly Economic Development and New Technologies Committee.

AB 3486 (Moore), as introduced on February 17, 1988, would create the Department of Telecommunications and Information Resource Management. The department would provide recommendations for the Governor and the Legislature on elements of a State resource telecommunications and information policy. Additional departmental responsibilities include but are not limited to: representing state government before federal and state agencies in regards to telecommunications and information policy, planning and implementing telecommunications networks, and reporting to the Legislature on current and future issues regarding the management of telecommunications and information resources within the State.

Status: Assembly Utilities and Commerce Committee.

AB 3564 (Farr), as introduced on February 17, 1988, would modify the existing Educational Technology Local Assistance Program to provide that designated moneys may be used for the purchase and reproduction of new educational technology materials.

Status: Assembly Education Committee.

AB 4215 (Areias), as introduced on February 19, 1988, would establish an eleven-member High Technology and Training Commission, including five representatives from California's public schools, colleges, and universities, with several purposes including (1) the development of guidelines for baccalaureate and graduate degree programs in high technology and (2) the recommendation of steps to increase and enhance existing programs and implement new initiatives.

Status: Assembly Education Committee.

AB 4525 (Farr and Katz), as introduced on February 19, 1988, would eliminate the June 30, 1989, sunset date for the educational technology local assistance program. The program would seek to increase the use of educational technology in the public schools through a network of regional consortium net-

works, instructional television agencies, and the allocation of grants to local educational agencies. The bill would also encourage districts to seek matching grants from private entities. The State Department of Education and the Educational Technology Committee would be required to plan this revised program by July 1, 1989.

Status: Assembly Economic Development and New Technologies Committee.

AB 4637 (Quackenbush), as introduced on February 19, 1988, would modify the existing education technology local assistance program, which will sunset on June 30, 1989, by establishing a program to provide for the development and application in the public schools of programs of integrated, interactive electronic instruction. It would appropriate $150,000 to the State Board of Education for the purposes of this program.

Status: Assembly Education Committee.

G. General

AB 997 (Vasconcellos), as amended on May 13, 1987, would establish the California Nuclear Age Studies project for the purpose of providing instruction on issues relating to nuclear technology to students and teachers in secondary and middle schools. The project would include at least six resource centers to be selected by the Superintendent, with three to be established in the 1988-89 fiscal year. The selected institutions would work with the advice of a five-member committee. The California Postsecondary Education Commission would select one of the five committee members. The project would be entirely funded through private, federal, or other non-State resources.

Vote: Assembly Floor, 43-33.

Status: Senate Education Committee.

AB 2619 (Vasconcellos) and SB 1677 (Presley) would revise the State's teacher credentialing system, modify existing school finance cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) formulas for K-12 education, expand funding for a few existing education programs, initiate new education improvement efforts, and appropriate more than $840 million for the 1987-88 fiscal year. Both bills are sponsored by the State Superintendent of Public Instruction and the Commission on the Teaching Profession.

Vote: *(AB 2619):* (6/25) Assembly Floor, 64-13.

Status: Senate Appropriations Committee.

Vote: *(SB 1677):* (6/24) Senate Floor, 21-15.

Status: Assembly Ways and Means Committee.

AB 3403 (O'Connell), as introduced on February 16, 1988, would require that the State Board of Education appoint a nonvoting student member to the Curriculum Development and Supplemental Materials Commission, the Advisory Commission on Special Education, and the Educational Technology Committee, and that a student liaison be appointed to any board, commission, or other statutorily created body to which the State Board is authorized to appoint members. The terms of the appointments would be one year, and a person could only serve one term. AB 3403 would also change the composition of school site councils for three programs designed to improve elementary and secondary education, as well as other changes in the State Bilingual Teacher Training Assistance Program.

Status: Assembly Education Committee.

AB 4177 (Moore), as introduced on February 19, 1988, would require each K-12 school district and county office of education to notify parents and guardians of pupils regarding all standardized and informal placement tests that each student is required to take. It would authorize districts and county offices to administer informal tests for purposes of the placement of students in ability groups only where the teacher has utilized specified measures. Under its provisions, school districts would also have to notify parents and guardians of the specific ability group into which their child has been placed and the core curriculum for pupils placed in that ability group.

Status: Assembly Education Committee.

AB 4275 (Hansen), as introduced on February 19, 1988, would require that the Superintendent of Public Instruction and the Governor's California Commission on Educational Quality support the development of a more effective statewide assessment system. This assessment system would be developed for the purpose of improving the relevance and responsiveness of test information obtained, reducing the amount of time spent on testing, and informing parents and taxpayers about individual student progress on required skills.

Status: Assembly Education Committee.

AB 4599 (Baker), as introduced on February 19, 1988, would appropriate $25,000 to the Legislative Analyst from the General Fund for preparing a report outlining alternative means of attaining standardized achievement levels and expectations in California public schools.

Status: Assembly Education Committee.

SB 9 (Torres), as amended on August 18, 1987, would create the English Language Opportunity Act and redirect a portion of existing funds to English skills programs and to districts with greatest unmet need. It would (1) provide grants to school districts with high concentrations of illiterate adults to establish classes in English language skills and basic literacy, (2) develop a structure for an English language skills and literacy volunteer program, and (3) use broadcast media for delivery of instruction of language and literacy skills. The State Superintendent of Public Instruction would be responsible for promulgating the rules and regulations of the program, developing a plan for using existing resources, including federal funds, and convening a voluntary task force to review the funding plan. The bill also would require the Superintendent to report annually and the State Department of Education to report on January 31, 1990, to the Legislature regarding its implementation. It would reappropriate $1.37 million from the $6 million adult education augmentation for ESL in the 1987 Budget Act to the Superintendent for its purposes.

Vote: (5/14) Senate Floor, 29-1.

Status: Assembly Ways and Means Committee.

SB 1843 (Hart), as introduced on January 28, 1988, would establish a pilot program to reduce class size in high school courses in English, mathematics, science, and social science, commencing on July 1, 1989. Schools selected would include rural, suburban, and urban locations. The bill would appropriate $2,025,000 to the Superintendent of Public Instruction for allocation to participating school districts, with $25,000 for administrative costs. Similar legislation was authored by Senator Hart in 1987 and vetoed by the Governor.

Status: Senate Education Committee.

SB 2166 (Torres), as introduced on February 16, 1988, would require participating school districts and county offices of education to develop a plan for a pilot project on homework assistance programs. SB 2166 would appropriate $3 million to the Superintendent of Public Instruction for the 1988-89 fiscal year to provide State matching funds of 30 percent, with 70 percent coming from the local district or county office. SB 2166 would declare legislative intent that future funding for this program be provided in the annual Budget Act.

Status: Senate Education Committee.

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3. Segmental issues

A. Community College issues

AB 1016 (Statham), as amended on February 25, 1988, would permit the Feather River Community College District to form, if the Board of Governors approves, a reorganization of the Peralta Community College District. A subsequent election would be held to confirm the action in the new district. The existing governing board of the unified district in Plumas County, which would be coterminous with the new Feather River Community College District, would function as the governing board on an interim basis.

Vote: (1/27/88) Assembly Floor, 78-0.

Status: Senate Education Committee.

AB 1653 (Farr), as amended on April 29, 1987, would create the Community College Professional Development Fund to be allocated by the Chancellor of the Community Colleges. It would direct the Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges to adopt regulations necessary to implementation. The staff development programs would be administered by a staff committee at each campus, composed of faculty and non-faculty employee representatives, including a representative of classified employees.

Vote: (6/10) Assembly Floor, 44-32.

Status: Senate Education Committee.

AB 1725 (Vasconcellos), as amended on September 1, 1987, would implement the California Community College reform proposals as presented by the Joint Committee for Review of the Master Plan for Higher Education, covering Community College governance; mission and functions; faculty, administrators, and staff; and student matriculation and retention services.

Votes: (6/25) Assembly Floor, 64-8.
(9/10) Senate Floor, 36-0.

Status: Conference Committee.

AB 3228 (Bradley), as introduced on February 11, 1988, would direct that the California Community Colleges be funded in the same manner as the California State University, commencing in the 1989-90 fiscal year.

Status: Assembly Education Committtee.

AB 4056 (Vasconcellos), as introduced on February 19, 1988, is a legislative proposal developed by the Community College Board of Governors for a comprehensive revision of the *Education Code* to delete numerous prescriptive provisions, expressly direct the Board of Governors to provide leadership while

maintaining local authority and control, and clarify that the California Community Colleges is a segment of higher education.

Status: Assembly Education Committee.

AB 4131 (Hayden), as introduced on February 19, 1988, would implement the Program-Based Funding System for the Community Colleges, effective immediately.

Status: Assembly Education Committee.

SB 352 (Torres), as introduced on January 28, 1988, would, for districts with an average daily attendance of 3,001 or more, require Community College districts, without opportunity for exemption, to spend 50 percent of their current educational expenditures for salaries of classroom instructors. Community College districts in violation of this requirement would have to pay the deficient amount within three fiscal years of the year they were in violation.

Vote: (1/28/88) Senate Floor, 21-13.

Status: Assembly Education Committee.

SB 2458 (Nielsen), as introduced on February 18, 1988, would reduce the membership of the California Community Colleges Board of Governors to 13 members.

Status: Senate Education Committee.

SB 2459 (Nielsen), as introduced on February 18, 1988, would specify powers and duties of the Community Colleges Board of Governors, including the establishment of minimum academic standards, the evaluation of the fiscal and educational effectiveness of Community College districts, and the performance of various fiscal and administrative functions. It would also specify powers and duties of the governing boards of Community College districts, including those regarding policy making and planning and the establishment of academic standards.

Status: Senate Education Committee.

SB 2487 (Torres), as introduced on February 18, 1988, would direct the California Community Colleges, the University of California, and the California State University to jointly develop, maintain, and disseminate a common core curriculum in general education courses and lower-division major preparation curricula for the purposes of transfer.

Status: Senate Education Committee.

B. State University issues

AB 1437 (Clute), as introduced on March 4, 1987, would change student residency requirements to provide that individuals who are members of the armed forces stationed in California on active duty are entitled to resident classification at the California State University regardless of the length of their residency in the State.

Vote: (6/18) Assembly Floor, 70-0.

Status: Senate Appropriations Committee -- Suspense File.

AB 3100 (Vasconcellos), as introduced on February 9, 1988, would modify existing provisions at the California State University regarding student housing, to allow the use of this housing by any minor children of a student who resides with that student and, in that event, the spouse who resides with that student.

Status: Assembly Education Committee.

AB 3973 (Chacon), as introduced on February 18, 1988, would revise the existing provisions of the California State University's Educational Opportunity Program to allow Community Colleges to nominate students for EOP grants when they transfer to a State University campus.

Status: Assembly Education Committee.

SB 2266 (Garamendi), as introduced on February 17, 1988, would have the Trustees of the California State University raise the tuition fee for the California State Summer School for the Arts to an amount that corresponds to actual program cost, but not to exceed $1,000 per session and an annual 5 percent increase thereafter. It would also extend the termination date of the program from January 1, 1990, to January 1, 1995.

Status: Senate Education Committee.

SB 2532 (Petris), as introduced on February 19, 1988, would direct the Trustees of the California State University to ensure that each of the 19 campuses have an affirmative action advisory board that meets at least once a year to evaluate and advise on progress in hiring, tenure, and promotion discussions for faculty and staff.

Status: Senate Education Committee.

C. University of California issues

AB 3496 (Moore), as introduced on February 17, 1988, would establish a freshman curriculum pilot project in the University of California. This project

would have students enroll in fewer courses with reduced class size, with an emphasis on the acquisition and application of basic academic skills. The results on this project would be reported to the Legislature by January 1, 1992.

Status: Assembly Education Committee.

AB 4535 (Polanco), as introduced on February 19, 1988, would allocate State funds to support the costs of designated public and private health care facilities to provide health-care training emphasizing the delivery of health care to Hispanic populations, and to provide assistance to Hispanic students seeking to enter health care professions. It would direct the Department of Health Services to contract with the University of California to allocate State funding and would appropriate $250,000 for these purposes.

Status: Assembly Health Committee.

AB 4559 (Hayden), as introduced on February 19, 1988, would request the President of the University of California to report to the Legislature prior to July 1, 1990, on a plan to improve the University's relationship with business and industry through extension services similar to its agricultural extension services.

Status: Assembly Education Committee.

ACR 124 (Farr), as introduced on February 19, 1988, would request the Regents of the University of California to report to the Legislature on the problem of age discrimination at the University of California.

Status: Assembly Education Committee.

ACR 126 (Campbell), as introduced on February 22, 1988, would request the Regents of the University of California to develop and implement programs to correct the differential treatment of students at University campuses. ACR 126 seeks to eliminate conditions on these campuses that lead to incidents of ethnic or gender stereotyping and other antisocial behavior directed at all cultural groups on the campuses. The Regents would be asked to submit a report detailing steps taken to accomplish the resolution's goals by March 1, 1989, and annually thereafter until 1995.

Status: Assembly Education Committee.

SB 2134 (Watson), as introduced on February 16, 1988, is a spot bill that would make a technical adjustment to existing law by providing that the University of California shall have (as opposed to the current word *has*) the sole authority in public higher education to award doctoral degrees in the field of learning, except as otherwise specified.

Status: Senate Education Committee.

SCR 75 (Torres), as introduced on February 18, 1988, would request the Regents of the University of California to establish a system of teaching committees for the evaluation of teaching competency on all University campuses.

Status: Senate Education Committee.

D. Multi-segment issues

AB 2019 (Hayden), as amended on June 23, 1987, would place in statute a mission statement for the University of California and the California State University. The University's mission would equally be (1) undergraduate education and (2) graduate education and research, with general or liberal arts education central to the undergraduate mission. The State University's mission would equally be (1) undergraduate education and (2) graduate education through the master's degree level, with general or liberal arts education central to the undergraduate mission. The bill would direct both the Regents and the Trustees to publish a mission statement at least every five years, with the Postsecondary Education Commission having the responsibility to review and comment on the statements prior to their publication.

Vote: (6/25) Assembly Floor, 47-28.

Status: Senate Committee on Education.

AB 3304 (Campbell), as introduced on February 12, 1988, would create an eleven-member Council for Research and Technological Development to evaluate the adequacy of State financial support for research and development projects, identify State priorities in these areas, and advise the Governor and Legislature on appropriate and necessary levels of State funding for research. The bill would appropriate $100,000 to the Council for implementation of the act.

Status: Assembly Education Committee.

AB 3504 (Bradley), as introduced on February 17, 1988, would express legislative intent that funds from the 1988 Budget Act be made available for specified models of articulated career education pilot projects. The models specified in AB 3504 are identical with those recommended by the Postsecondary Education Commission in *Articulating Career Education Programs from High School Through Community College to the Baccalaureate Degree* (December 1987).

Status: Assembly Education Committee.

AB 3653 (Friedman), as introduced on February 17, 1988, would direct the appropriate governing boards of school and Community College districts, the Chancellor of the California State University, and the Chancellor of each University of California campus to have the responsibility for ensuring that cam-

pus programs and activities are not discriminatory. If complainants are not satisfied with the action taken by the appropriate party, they may appeal to the State Department of Education, the Chancellor of the Community Colleges, the Chancellor of the California State University, or the President of the University of California, as applicable.

Status: Assembly Education Committee.

AB 3958 (Condit), as introduced on February 18, 1988, would alter the provisions used to determine a person's place of residence for enrollment in a postsecondary institution, by providing that an unmarried minor child may claim the residence of a parent they are not living with, if that parent contributes more than one-half of the support for that minor.

Status: Assembly Education Committee.

AB 4393 (Hayden), as introduced on February 19, 1988, would declare as the intent of the Legislature certain of the Master Plan Review Commission recommendations for vocational and technical education programs. It would direct the Superintendent of Public Instruction and the Chancellor of the California Community Colleges to assist their respective local districts in the development of program coordination in vocational and technical fields of study.

Status: Assembly Education Committee.

AB 4395 (Hayden), as introduced on February 19, 1988, would establish the Council for University Research and Technological Development to advise the Legislature and the Governor in identifying and coordinating the research and development priorities in California's public postsecondary institutions. The council would consist of 11 members, with five appointed by the Governor, three by the Speaker of the Assembly, and three by the Senate Rules Committee.

Status: Assembly Education Committee.

SB 703 (Hart), as amended on January 4, 1988, would establish the Higher Education Facilities Bond Act of 1988, a general obligation bond issue not to exceed $600 million, to be submitted to the voters at the next statewide general election (November 1988). If approved by the voters, the proceeds could be used for constructing and equipping educational facilities at the University of California, the California State University, the California Community Colleges, and the California Maritime Academy, and for short-term loans for instructional equipment at the Community Colleges. This bill is virtually identical to Senator Hart's SB 2366 of the 1986 session, which became Proposition 56 on the November 4, 1986, ballot. Four hundred million dollars was entitled for use under the Higher Education Facilities Bond Act of 1986.

Votes: (7/2/87) Senate Floor, 32-3.

(3/7/88) Assembly Floor, 66-2.

Status: Governor's Office.

SB 1374 (Torres), as amended on April 20, 1987, would appropriate $150,000 each to the University of California and the California Community Colleges to continue the Puente Project, which provides writing, counseling, and mentoring on 14 campuses to encourage Mexican-American Community College students to overcome deficiencies in their high school education.

Vote: (6/26) Senate Floor, 37-0.

Status: Assembly Education Committee.

SB 1749 (Craven), as introduced on January 12, 1988, would repeal the termination date of the California Student Opportunity and Access Program (Cal-SOAP), thereby extending the program indefinitely. SB 1749 would also revise the membership of the project grant advisory committee and require the Student Aid Commission to complete comprehensive evaluations of the program every three years. SB 1749 would implement the recommendations presented by the Postsecondary Education Commission in December 1987, in its final evaluation of the program.

Status: Senate Education Committee.

SB 2214 (Campbell), as introduced on February 17, 1988, would require State-funded agencies (presumed to include public higher education systems) to prepare and annually submit to the Department of Finance a list of capital outlay needs for the next five to ten years. It would also require the department to submit to the Legislature, as a supplement to the Governor's Budget, a multi-year capital outlay master plan each year. It describes the content of the master plan and states that the plan shall contain a compilation of all the plans submitted to Finance by the state agencies.

Status: Senate Education Committee.

SB 2426 (Torres), as introduced on February 19, 1988, would place in statute two recommendations of the Commission for the Review of the Master Plan for Higher Education:

1. That the University of California and California State University maintain systemwide, specified lower division enrollment at 40 percent of the total undergraduate enrollment; and
2. That the three segments of public higher education develop a transfer general education curriculum, implement a cooperative admissions program, and develop procedures to permit students to apply to more than one major at the campus of choice.

SB 2426 would also require the California Postsecondary Education Commission to report annually to the Legislature and Governor on information compiled by the segments on applicants denied admission to the University and State University and those who were redirected and subsequently declined admission to an alternate campus.

Status: Senate Education Committee.

SB 2692 (Torres), as introduced on February 19, 1988, would establish a pilot project to study cultural pluralism in California. It would create an advisory committee to work with the State Department of Education, the University, State University, and Community Colleges to develop a curriculum on basic elements of cultural, socioeconomic, and political histories of major cultural groups in the State. The State Department of Education would select five school districts to participate in the pilot program by June 1, 1990, and the districts would have to implement the curriculum by July 1, 1990. The advisory committee report would be due to the Legislature by June 30, 1991. SB 2692 includes a $200,000 appropriation to the State Department of Education for implementation of this program.

Status: Senate Education Committee.

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4. Private postsecondary institutions

AB 384 (Peace), as amended on September 8, 1987, would extend the deadline for one additional year for the State Department of Education to complete its review and licensure of (1) out-of-state accredited institutions and (2) non-accredited in-state institutions. AB 384 would also increase the maximum balance of the student Tuition Recovery Fund from $750,000 to $1,000,000.

Vote: (6/23) Assembly Floor, 43-33.

Status: Senate Floor -- Inactive File.

AB 4378 (Hughes), as introduced on February 19, 1988, would make several changes in the Private Postsecondary Education Act of 1977, including adding the requirement that a private postsecondary institution pay fees into the Private Postsecondary Education Administration Fund for an original application for authorization to operate as an agency, for the annual renewal of the authorization, and for an agency's change of ownership. It would define the term *agency* as a business entity established for the purpose of recruiting students for enrollment in a private postsecondary institution, and would require agencies to hold a valid authorization issued by the Superintendent of Public Instruction, who would have to inspect and verify them within 30 days of receiving their application. It would also require any authorized or approved institu-

tion to cease recruitment activities if the Superintendent takes action to revoke or deny its authorization.

Status: Assembly Education Committee.

SB 1884 (Morgan), as introduced on February 2, 1988, would give authority to the Superintendent of Public Instruction to revoke the license of a private postsecondary institution accredited by a national accrediting agency, if that institution was not in compliance with minimum State standards and if the responsible accrediting agency did not take appropriate action. It would implement a recommendation by the Postsecondary Education Commission presented in *Public Policy, Accreditation, and State Approval in California* (July 1984).

Status: Senate Education Committee.

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5. Legislation affecting the Commission

AB 4071 (Vasconcellos), as introduced on February 19, 1988, would direct the Postsecondary Education Commission to develop and present options on the implementation of an ongoing program of data collection on the forms and levels of "differential treatment" at the University of California. It defines *differential treatment* as "subtle, often unintentional policies, practices, and behaviors that serve to affirm and reinforce traditional racial or gender, or both racial and gender, stereotypes." It would direct the Commission to report to the Governor and the Legislature prior to January 1, 1990, on the results of the study, with recommendations for implementing new State policy in this area.

Status: Assembly Education Committee.

AB 4358 (Roybal-Allard), as introduced on February 19, 1988, would require that all public segments of postsecondary education disclose information on any gift valued at over $100,000 received from a foreign governmental entity or foreign private groups and individuals. This information would include the amount and type of the gift and any restrictions or terms placed upon the gift. AB 4358 would require that the information be forwarded to the California Postsecondary Education Commission within 30 days of the gift's receipt, and that it be a matter of public record. The terms of AB 4358 would also apply to any public institution receiving several gifts from foreign entities that total more than $100,000 in any fiscal year.

Status: Assembly Education Committee.

AB 4394 (Hayden), as introduced on February 19, 1988, would direct the California Postsecondary Education Commission to conduct an evaluation of the role of California's public postsecondary educational institutions in meeting

the economic challenges of the future and to report its findings and recommendations to the Legislature prior to July 1, 1989.

Status: Assembly Education Committee.

ACR 78 (Hughes), as amended on January 21, 1988, would direct the Postsecondary Education Commission to study the operations and procedures of accrediting associations that accredit postsecondary institutions operating in California. The resolution directs the Commission to complete the study prior to February 15, 1989.

Vote: (9/2) Assembly Floor, 77-0.

Status: Senate Floor.

ACR 133 (Hughes), as introduced on February 29, 1988, would direct the Postsecondary Education Commission to present recommendations prior to November 15, 1989, on alternative strategies to (1) expand early outreach and public information efforts to elementary and junior high school pupils and their parents about the academic preparation necessary for college, (2) utilize financial incentives for pupils and families to increase student motivation to complete their schooling and prepare for college, and (3) provide information to help families better plan and save for college.

Status: Assembly Education Committee

SCR 69 (Morgan), as amended on March 8, 1988, would direct the Postsecondary Education Commission to convene meetings of interested parties to develop recommendations for a long-term non-resident student tuition and fee policy.

Status: Senate Education Committee.

Appendix: Membership of Legislative Policy and Fiscal Committees for Higher Education

Assembly Education Committee
(16 Members)
- Teresa Hughes, *Chair*
- Charles Bader, *Vice Chair*
- Bill Bradley
- Robert Campbell
- Steve Clute
- Sam Farr
- Terry Friedman
- Tom Hayden
- Patrick Johnston
- Marian LaFollette
- William Leonard
- Richard Longshore
- Jack O'Connell
- Charles Quackenbush
- Stan Statham
- John Vasconcellos

Senate Education Committee
(11 Members)
- Gary Hart, *Chair*
- Rebecca Morgan, *Vice Chair*
- Marian Bergeson
- Ed Davis
- Wadie Deddeh
- Ralph Dills
- Cecil Green
- Leroy Greene
- John Seymour
- Art Torres
- Diane Watson

Assembly Subcommittee on Higher Education
- Tom Hayden, *Chair*
- Charles Bader
- Robert Campbell
- Sam Farr
- Teresa Hughes
- William Leonard
- Stan Statham
- John Vasconcellos

Senate Budget and Fiscal Review Subcommittee #1
- Nicholas C. Petris, *Chair*
- Marian Bergeson
- Diane Watson

Assembly Ways and Means Subcommittee #2 (Education)
- Robert Campbell, *Chair*
- Tom Hannigan
- William Jones
- William Leonard
- Tom McClintock
- Jack O'Connell
- Jackie Speier

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CALIFORNIA POSTSECONDARY EDUCATION COMMISSION

THE California Postsecondary Education Commission is a citizen board established in 1974 by the Legislature and Governor to coordinate the efforts of California's colleges and universities and to provide independent, non-partisan policy analysis and recommendations to the Governor and Legislature.

Members of the Commission

The Commission consists of 15 members. Nine represent the general public, with three each appointed for six-year terms by the Governor, the Senate Rules Committee, and the Speaker of the Assembly. The other six represent the major segments of postsecondary education in California.

As of January 1988, the Commissioners representing the general public are:

Mim Andelson, Los Angeles
C. Thomas Dean, Long Beach, *Chairperson*
Henry Der, San Francisco
Seymour M. Farber, M.D., San Francisco
Lowell J. Paige, El Macero
Cruz Reynoso, Los Angeles, *Vice Chairperson*
Sharon N. Skog, Palo Alto
Thomas E. Stang, Los Angeles
Stephen P. Teale, M.D., Modesto

Representatives of the segments are:

Yori Wada, San Francisco; appointed by the Regents of the University of California

Claudia H. Hampton, Los Angeles; appointed by the Trustees of the California State University

Borgny Baird, Long Beach; appointed by the Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges

Harry Wugalter, Thousand Oaks; appointed by the Council for Private Postsecondary Educational Institutions

Kenneth L. Peters, Tarzana; appointed by the California State Board of Education

James B. Jamieson, San Luis Obispo; appointed by California's independent colleges and universities

Functions of the Commission

The Commission is charged by the Legislature and Governor to "assure the effective utilization of public postsecondary education resources, thereby eliminating waste and unnecessary duplication, and to promote diversity, innovation, and responsiveness to student and societal needs."

To this end, the Commission conducts independent reviews of matters affecting the 2,600 institutions of postsecondary education in California, including Community Colleges, four-year colleges, universities, and professional and occupational schools.

As an advisory planning and coordinating body, the Commission does not administer or govern any institutions, nor does it approve, authorize, or accredit any of them. Instead, it cooperates with other state agencies and non-governmental groups that perform these functions, while operating as an independent board with its own staff and its own specific duties of evaluation, coordination, and planning,

Operation of the Commission

The Commission holds regular meetings throughout the year at which it debates and takes action on staff studies and takes positions on proposed legislation affecting education beyond the high school in California. By law, the Commission's meetings are open to the public. Requests to address the Commission may be made by writing the Commission in advance or by submitting a request prior to the start of a meeting.

The Commission's day-to-day work is carried out by its staff in Sacramento, under the guidance of its executive director, William H. Pickens, who is appointed by the Commission.

The Commission publishes and distributes without charge some 40 to 50 reports each year on major issues confronting California postsecondary education. Recent reports are listed on the back cover.

Further information about the Commission, its meetings, its staff, and its publications may be obtained from the Commission offices at 1020 Twelfth Street, Third Floor, Sacramento, CA 98514; telephone (916) 445-7933.

ONE of a series of reports published by the Commission as part of its planning and coordinating responsibilities. Additional copies may be obtained without charge from the Publications Office, California Postsecondary Education Commission, Third Floor, 1020 Twelfth Street, Sacramento, California 95814-3985.

Recent reports of the Commission include:

88-6 Comments on Educational Equity Plans of the Segments: A Staff Report on the Development of Plans by the State Department of Education, the California State University, and the University of California to Achieve the Educational Equity Goals of Assembly Concurrent Resolution 83 (1984) (February 1988)

88-7 Size, Growth, and Cost of Administration at the California State University: A Report Prepared by Price Waterhouse and MGT Consultants for the California Postsecondary Education Commission (February 1988)

88-8 Overview of the 1988-89 Governor's Budget for Postsecondary Education in California: Testimony by William H. Pickens, Executive Director, California Postsecondary Education Commission (March 1988)

88-9 Faculty Salaries in California's Public Universities, 1988-89: The Commission's 1987 Report to the Legislature and Governor in Response to Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 51 (1965) (March 1988)

88-10 Eligibility of California's 1986 High School Graduates for Admission to Its Public Universities: A Report of the 1986 High School Eligibility Study (March 1988)

88-11 Eligibility for Freshman Admission to the University of California: A Statement to the Regents of the University by William H. Pickens, Executive Director, California Postsecondary Education Commission, February 18, 1988 (March 1988)

88-12 Time to Degree in California's Public Universities: Factors Contributing to the Length of Time Undergraduates Take to Earn Their Bachelor's Degree (March 1988)

88-13 Evaluation of the California Academic Partnership Program (CAPP): A Report to the Legislature in Response to Assembly Bill 2398 (Chapter 620, Statutes of 1984) (March 1988)

88-14 Standardized Tests Used for Higher Education Admission and Placement in California During 1987: The Third in a Series of Annual Reports Published in Accordance with Senate Bill 1758 (Chapter 1505, Statutes of 1984) (March 1988)

88-15 Update of Community College Transfer Student Statistics Fall 1987: University of California, The California State University, and California's Independent Colleges and Universities (March 1988)

88-16 Legislative Update, March 1988: A Staff Report to the California Postsecondary Education Commission (March 1988)

88-17 State Policy for Faculty Development in California Public Higher Education: A Report to the Governor and Legislature in Response to Supplemental Language in the 1986 Budget Act (May 1988)

88-18 to 20 Exploring Faculty Development in California Higher Education: Prepared for the California Postsecondary Education Commission by Berman, Weiler Associates:

- **88-18** Volume One: Executive Summary and Conclusions, by Paul Berman and Daniel Weiler, December 1987 (March 1988)
- **88-19** Volume Two: Findings, by Paul Berman, Jo-Ann Intili and Daniel Weiler, December 1987 (March 1988)
- **88-20** Volume Three: Appendix, by Paul Berman, Jo-Ann Intili, and Daniel Weiler, January 1988 (March 1988)

88-21 Staff Development in California's Public Schools: Recommendations of the Policy Development Committee for the California Staff Development Policy Study, March 16, 1988 (March 1988)

88-22 and 23 Staff Development in California: Public and Personal Investments, Program Patterns, and Policy Choices, by Judith Warren Little, William H. Gerritz, David S. Stern, James W. Guthrie, Michael W. Kirst, and David D. Marsh. A Joint Publication of Far West Laboratory for Educational Research and Development • Policy Analysis for California Education (PACE), December 1987:

- **88-22** Executive Summary (March 1988)
- **88-23** Report (March 1988)